



FOURTEENTH COAST GUARD DISTRICT SPECIAL NOTICE TO MARINERS

MISSION

The Fourteenth Coast Guard District Aids to Navigation Branch is responsible for federal aids to navigation, regulates private aids to navigation, issues Local Notice to Mariners, approves federal and private Aids to Navigation (ATON) projects, and reviews navigable waterways to ensure they conform to the lateral marking system. To service these federal aids, the Fourteenth Coast Guard District employs three cutters and one Aids to Navigation Team.

CAUTION WHEN USING AIDS TO NAVIGATION

The aids to navigation depicted on charts comprise a system of fixed and floating aids with varying degrees of reliability. Therefore, prudent mariners will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly a floating aid to navigation. With respect to buoys, the buoy symbol is used to indicate the approximate position of the buoy body and the sinker, which secures the buoy to the seabed. The approximate position is used because of the practical limitations in positioning and maintaining buoys and their sinkers in precise geographical locations. These limitations include, but are not limited to, inherent imprecisions in position fixing methods, prevailing atmospheric and sea conditions, the slope of and the material making up the seabed, the fact that buoys are moored to sinkers by varying lengths of chain, and the fact that the buoy body and or sinker positions are not under continuous surveillance but are normally checked only during periodic maintenance visits which occur more than a year apart. Due to the forces of nature, the position of the buoy body can be expected to shift inside and outside the charted symbol. The mariner is also cautioned that buoys may be extinguished or sound signals may not function as the result of natural causes, collisions, or other accidents. For the foregoing, **A PRUDENT MARINER MUST NOT RELY SOLELY UPON THE POSITION OR OPERATION OF FLOATING AIDS TO NAVIGATION**, but will also utilize bearings from fixed objects and aids to navigation on shore. Further, a vessel attempting to pass close aboard buoys always risks a collision with the yawing buoy or the obstruction the buoy marks.

REPORTING OF AN AIDS TO NAVIGATION DISCREPANCY

To report a destroyed or inoperative aid to navigation, contact your nearest Coast Guard station, or Coast Guard Sector Honolulu at (808) 842-2600 / 2601.

•Report the following:

- The name or location of the aid, and Light List number if known.
- What is wrong with the aid.
- Your name and phone number or vessel name and call sign.
- If known, who / what destroyed or damaged the aid.

PRIVATE AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Private Aids to Navigation include lighted structures and daybeacons, lighted and unlighted buoys, RACONs and fog signals. Almost half of the aids to navigation established in the Fourteenth District are operated and maintained by private interests. These interests include private citizens, marina and yacht clubs, municipal and state governments, construction and dredging companies, research and non-profit organizations, beachfront associations, and large industrial concerns.

Private aids on navigable waters regulated by the federal government require either a Coast Guard permit or Coast Guard letter of no objection. The application for a permit, form CG-2554, can be obtained by writing or faxing the Private ATON Manager at the address and phone number given below. Likewise, form CG-2554 is the means of applying for a letter of no objection.

PRIVATE AIDS TO NAVIGATION (Cont.)

Unlighted, non-commercial, single-boat mooring buoys do not require a Coast Guard permit, provided they do not cause more than a minimal adverse effect on navigation and display the standard markings, which is white with a blue stripe. The same is true of most information and regulatory marks, such as swim buoys, no-wake buoys, and racecourse buoys. For these, a Coast Guard letter of no objection is required. Owners contemplating establishing such buoys should also contact their State Authority, usually the Department of Natural Resources, to determine what additional state and local requirements may exist.

The Private ATON Manager provides applicants assistance in processing their paperwork. Federal regulations governing aids to navigation, copies of permits previously issued to the applicant, illustrations of standard markings, and lists of commercial ATON manufacturers are available. Questions and requests should be directed to:

Commander (oan)
Fourteenth Coast Guard District
300 Ala Moana Boulevard, Room 9-236
Honolulu, HI 96850-4982
Attn: Private ATON Manager
Tel: (808) 541-2317
Fax: (808) 541-2309

Owners are reminded of their responsibility for the proper operation and maintenance of their private aids to navigation. When owners receive discrepancy reports from the Coast Guard, they are obligated to take immediate action to correct the discrepancy. Mariners are reminded that they have a responsibility to report discrepant private aids to the nearest Coast Guard unit. All aids to navigation in the Fourteenth District, both private and federally maintained, are user monitored. The failure of a mariner to report a discrepant aid to navigation may result in casualties to others. The Coast Guard issues broadcast notice to mariners for reported discrepancies that remain in effect until the discrepancy is corrected or is published in the Local Notice to Mariners.

LOCAL NOTICE TO MARINERS

The Fourteenth District Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) is the primary source of information for mariners while the Broadcast Notice to Mariners provides supplementary, last minute information. Although individual articles refer to specific charts and/or publications, it is the responsibility of users to decide which of their charts and/or publications require corrections.

To standardize the system throughout the U.S. Coast Guard, the following format has been adopted:

•SECTION I: SPECIAL NOTICES

Information that affects a wide segment of the maritime public or is otherwise especially noteworthy with regard to particular events and general developments in navigation.

•SECTION II: DISCREPANCIES - DISCREPANCIES CORRECTED

Lists the aids to navigation that are not operating as published in the Light List or indicated on nautical charts. Also listed will be discrepancies that have been corrected since their publication in the last Local Notice to Mariners.

•SECTION III: TEMPORARY CHANGES AND CORRECTIONS

Lists the aids to navigation that have a change of a temporary nature. In addition, temporary changes which have been corrected since their publication in the last Local Notice to Mariners will be listed.

•SECTION IV: CHART CORRECTIONS

Corrective action affecting charts is contained in section IV where chart corrections and new editions of charts are listed numerically by chart number, beginning with the lowest and progressing through all charts affected. Related charts, if any, have their own correction, which in turn pertain to a single chart only. A chart correction followed by: **(Temp)** indicates that it is temporary in nature; **P** indicates that it is preliminary, and that permanent corrective action will appear in a future Local Notice to Mariners; the letter **M** immediately following the chart number indicates that the correction should be applied to the metric side of the chart only. Courses and bearings are given in degrees clockwise from 000° T. Bearings of light sectors are toward the light from seaward. The nominal range of lights is expressed in nautical miles.

•SECTION V: ADVANCE NOTICE OF CHANGES TO AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Contains advance notice of approved projects, or significant changes that are scheduled for a certain date of accomplishment. It may also contain notices of forthcoming temporary changes, such as dredging.

LOCAL NOTICE TO MARINERS (Cont.)

•SECTION VI: PROPOSED CHANGES IN AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Periodically, the Coast Guard evaluates its system of aids to navigation to determine whether the conditions for which the aids were established have changed. When changes occur, the feasibility of improving, relocating, replacing or discontinuing the aid is considered. Comments are requested, and should be addressed to: Commander (oan), Fourteenth Coast Guard District, 300 Ala Moana Boulevard, Room 9-236, Honolulu HI 96850-4982. All comments submitted should include the following information:

1. Quantity, type, capacity and value of vessels involved, and the extent that these vessels traverse the area under consideration seasonally, by day, and by night.
2. Where practicable, the type of navigating devices (such as compasses, radio direction finder, radar, loran, and searchlights) with which vessels is equipped.
3. The number of passengers and type, quantity, and value of cargo involved.
4. A chart section or sketch showing the action proposed when necessary to clearly describe the recommended improvement.

•SECTION VII: GENERAL

Information concerning salvage operations, anchorages, restricted areas, bridge information, public notices and hearings, regattas, large ship launching or maneuvering, routine gunnery exercises, or other matters of marine information which do not specifically fit into another section of the Local Notice to Mariners.

•SECTION VIII: LIGHT LIST CORRECTIONS

Lists the corrections to the USCG Light List Vol. VI. Pacific Coast and Pacific Islands. These corrections are printed to make "cut and paste" corrections easier.

•SECTION IX: ENCLOSURES

Coast Pilot corrections or additional information promulgated by various state and federal government agencies.

ORDERING NAUTICAL CHARTS AND PUBLICATIONS

National Ocean Service nautical charts and publications are sold by authorized sales agents located in many U.S. ports and in some foreign ports. Charts and publications may also be obtained directly from the National Ocean Service's Distribution Division. Mail orders should be sent to:

Distribution Division (N/ACC3)
National Ocean Service
6501 Lafayette Avenue
Riverdale, MD 20737-1199

Orders should be accompanied by a check or money order payable to NOAA, Department of Commerce or by providing VISA or MasterCard information. Remittance from outside the United States should be made either by an International Money Order or by a check in U.S. funds drawn on a U.S. bank. Chart catalogs that include a listing of authorized sales agents are free upon request.

The NOAA charts are also available in both the Print-on Demand and digital raster formats. See www.NauticalCharts.gov for details.

LIGHT LIST VOLUME VI

U.S. Coast Guard Light List Volume VI (Pacific Coast and Pacific Islands) is available for sale through the U.S. Government Printing Office (GPO) and can be ordered by Fax: (202) 512-2250; or mail: Superintendent of Documents, P.O. Box 371954, Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7954. Orders may also be placed via the Internet at <http://bookstore.gpo.gov/index.html>

FISH AGGREGATING DEVICE (FAD) BUOY INFORMATION AND DISCREPANCIES

Mariners requesting up to date information concerning Hawai'i Islands FAD Buoys, or reports of discrepancies, may visit the Hawai'i FAD web site at <http://www.hawaii.edu/HIMB/FADS/>, contact Mr. Warren Cortez at (808) 848-2939, or send written correspondence to:

Mr. Warren Cortez
Hawai'i Institute of Marine Biology
Fish Aggregating Devices Program
1 Sand Island Road
Honolulu, HI 96819

Mariners requesting information concerning American Samoa Fish Aggregating Device (FAD) Buoys, or reports of discrepancies, may contact Mr. Pobio Gaisoa at 011 (684) 633-4456 or by fax at 011 (684) 633-5944.

HI ISLANDS - SOUTH COAST OAHU - HAZARDOUS OPERATIONS - HOT AREAS

FACSFAC Pearl Harbor established a "HOT AREA" named "KAPU" on April 15, 1995, and a "HOT AREA" named "WELA" on March 1, 1997. Both areas have effective hours of 0700W to 2200W Monday-Friday, and 0800W to 1600W Saturday and Sunday (less federal holidays). Activities include intermittent naval gunnery exercises and airborne ordnance drops. Hot area "KAPU" is an area bounded by 20-41N 158-04W, 18-51N 158-24W, 19-08N 159-15W, 20-46N 158-16W, thence to the point of origin. Hot area "WELA" is an area bounded by 19-30N 158-18W, 18-50N 158-26W, 19-08N 159-15W, 19-43N 158-54W, thence to the point of origin. Scheduling authority is FACSFAC Pearl Harbor code-named "HULA DANCER". The "HULA DANCER" can be reached on 277.8/380.6 MHz or telephone (808) 472-7333 and may authorize transits through these areas on a case-by-case basis. No exclusive events involving ordnance will be authorized in areas "KAPU" and "WELA" from 1730W to 0730W unless requests are received no later than three working days prior to event date. Immediate fire evolution Report/Debrief is requested by FACSFACPH with recommendations to improve this evolution.

HI ISLANDS - KAULA ISLET – FISHING SCHEDULE

The surface danger zone surrounding the Islet of Kaula will be OPEN for fishing from 0001W on Saturdays to 2359W on Sundays every week unless otherwise advised. These waters are CLOSED to all unauthorized persons at all other times. Diving is not permitted. This announcement does not permit entry into Kaula Islet.

DIFFERENTIAL GPS (DGPS)

To obtain status updates of the Differential GPS broadcast sites at Pahoa, Upolu Point, and Kokole Point, HI, contact the NAVCEN WEST watch stander at (707) 765-7612, or via the Internet at <http://www.navcen.uscg.mil>.

Broadcast Site	Frequency (kHz)	Latitude	Longitude	Range
UPOLU POINT	286	20-14-48 N	155-53-00 W	170 NM
KOKOLE POINT	300	21-59-00 N	159-45-30 W	300 NM
PAHOA POINT	290	19-31-18 N	154-57-48 W	134 NM

FOURTEENTH COAST GUARD DISTRICT AUXILIARY

The Coast Guard Auxiliary offers courses in boating safety and seamanship to the public. Experienced auxiliary members teach them and the only charge is for materials. For more information concerning boating safety contact Kent Richards at (808) 541-2161; Fax (808) 541-2309. For Vessel Safety Check (VSC) information contact Richard Buffington at 1-800-818-8724.

REPORTING OIL POLLUTION

A report of a hazardous substance release or oil spill takes only a few minutes. To report a release or spill, contact the federal government's centralized reporting center, the National Response Center, at 1-800-424-8802. The NRC is staffed 24 hours a day by U.S. Coast Guard personnel, who will ask you to provide as much information about the incident as possible. If possible, you should be ready to report the following:

- ◆ Your name, location, organization, and telephone number
- ◆ Name and address of the party responsible for the incident, vessel name
- ◆ Date and time of the incident
- ◆ Location of the incident
- ◆ Source and cause of the release or spill
- ◆ Types of material(s) released or spilled
- ◆ Quantity of materials released or spilled
- ◆ Danger or threat posed by the release or spill
- ◆ Number and types of injuries (if any)
- ◆ Weather conditions at the incident location
- ◆ Any other information that may help emergency personnel respond to the incident

If reporting directly to the NRC is not possible, reports also can be made to the EPA Regional office or the U.S. Coast Guard Marine Safety Office in the area where the incident occurred. In general, EPA should be contacted if the incident involves a release to inland areas or inland waters, and the U.S. Coast Guard should be contacted for releases to coastal waters, the Great Lakes, ports and harbors, or the Mississippi River. The EPA or U.S. Coast Guard will relay release and spill reports to the NRC promptly.

EPIRB REGISTRATION

If you purchase a new or a used 406 MHz EPIRB, you MUST register it with NOAA. If you change your boat, address, or primary phone number, you MUST re-register your EPIRB with NOAA. If you sell your EPIRB, make sure the purchaser re-registers the EPIRB, or the Coast Guard may call you if it later becomes activated.

How to register:

Call toll free at 1-888-212-SAVE (7283) for further information or a copy of the registration form. From outside the U.S. call (301) 457-5430 fax: (301) 457-5620 for further information.

EPIRB REGISTRATION (Cont.)

Mail completed forms to:

NOAA SRSAT
NOAA DSD, E/SP3
4700 Silver Hill Rd
Stop 9909
Washington, DC 20233-9909

COAST GUARD MARINE SAFETY BROADCASTS

The Coast Guard broadcasts marine safety information on VHF-FM Channel 22A (157.1 MHz) and on 2670 kHz single side band. These safety broadcasts contain information such as notices to mariners, storm warnings, distress warnings, and other information that is vital to safe navigation. Following a preliminary call on VHF-FM Channel 16 (156.8 MHz), mariners are instructed to shift to VHF-FM Channel 22A or 2670 kHz respectively. The broadcast times are daily at 0145W, 0700W, 0745W, 1100W, 1345W, 1900W, 1945W, 2300W.

CHANGE IN COAST GUARD LONG – RANGE RADIO FREQUENCIES

Effective January 01, 2005, the Coast Guard changed the radio frequencies used for initial single sideband voice contact with its long-range communication facilities to the following:

NEW SHIP/SHORE

4125
6215
8291
12290

Frequencies are carrier frequencies and in kilohertz.

Use is authorized for initial contact and distress traffic only.

Frequency for follow-on non-distress-related single sideband voice communications shall be as mutually arranged on initial contact.

For further information see http://www.navcen.uscg.gov/marcomms/high_frequency/call.htm.

NOAA WEATHER RADIO

NOAA Weather Radio broadcasts National Weather Service warnings, watches, forecasts and other hazard information 24 hours a day. Each National Weather Service office tailors its broadcast to suit local needs. Routine programming is repeated every few minutes and consists of the local forecast, regional conditions and marine forecasts. Additional information, including river stages and climatic data is also provided. During emergencies, routine broadcasts are interrupted for warnings, watches and other critical information. Forecasts for Hawai'ian Waters (Coastal waters) within 100 miles of the shorelines and inter-island channels along with waters within 1,000 miles of Honolulu are broadcast directly from the National Weather Service Forecast Office, Honolulu. Radio transmitters are located on Kokee, Kaua'i; Mt. Kaala, O'ahu; Mt. Haleakala, Maui; Kulani Cone, Hawai'i; South Point, Hawai'i; Kāne'ohe, O'ahu; and Hawai'i Kai, O'ahu.

HAWAII

<u>TRANSMITTER</u>	<u>CALLSIGN</u>	<u>FREQ (MHz)</u>	<u>NWS PROGRAMMING OFFICE</u>
HAWAII [KULANI CONE]	KBA99	162.550	HONOLULU, HI
HAWAII [SOUTH POINT]	WWG27	162.550	HONOLULU, HI
KANEOHE	WWH21	162.400	HONOLULU, HI
KAUAI [KOEKE]	KBA99	162.400	HONOLULU, HI
MAUI [MT. HALEAKALA]	KBA99	162.400	HONOLULU, HI
OAHU [MT. KAALA]	KBA99	162.550	HONOLULU, HI

NOAA WEATHER RADIO (Cont.)

GUAM

<u>TRANSMITTER</u>	<u>CALLSIGN</u>	<u>FREQ (MHz)</u>	<u>NWS PROGRAMMING</u> <u>OFFICE</u>
GUAM TRANSMITTER	WXM85	162.400	GUAM, GU

NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS

<u>TRANSMITTER</u>	<u>CALLSIGN</u>	<u>FREQ (MHz)</u>	<u>NWS PROGRAMMING</u> <u>OFFICE</u>
SAIPAN (MT. TOPOCHAU)	WXM86	162.550	GUAM, GU

USEFUL WEB SITES FOR THE MARINER

1. <http://www.uscg.mil/d14/units/msohono/> - Coast Guard Sector Office Honolulu
2. <http://www.navcen.uscg.gov/> - USCG Navigation Center
3. <http://www.noaa.gov/> - National Oceanic And Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)
4. <http://www.uscg.mil/d14/> - Fourteenth District Homepage

C. D. WURSTER
Rear Admiral, U. S. Coast Guard
Commander, Fourteenth Coast Guard District